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FRONT OFFICE IN TIMES BUILDING. BEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. APPLY AT BUSINESS OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

PEOPLE DON'T READ ADVERTISEMENTS

You must admit that you are reading this one, and does it not follow that if we can attract your attention you can prepare an advertisement that will have a like effect upon others? If you do not advertise try it, and if you are unable to decide just what you want or how to get it up to attract attention,

ADDRESS OR CALL ON  
**The Roanoke Times.**

CALL WILL GET THERE.

The Attorney-General Refuses to Become a Partner to Gov. Fleming's Action.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Oct. 19.—[Special]—On Friday last John L. Crawford, Secretary of State, attached his signature and great seal of the State of Florida to a copy of the proceedings of the joint session of the legislature from April 21 to May 26 inclusive, certifying to the correctness of the same. This shows, of course, the proceedings of May 26, upon which date Wilkinson Call was declared duly elected United States Senator. This is the only instrument bearing the signature of Crawford and the seal of State. He declined absolutely to affix them to the Governor's certificate of Davidson's appointment.

Some days ago Governor Fleming instructed Attorney General Lamar to institute in the supreme court proceedings for the issuance of a mandamus compelling Crawford to sign and seal this appointment of Davidson. This morning Lamar filed with the governor his official reply to the governor's instructions, in which he declined to institute such proceedings, giving his reasons therefor in detail.

The attorney general holds that there is nothing in the constitution or the statutes of the State, or of the United States, warranting such proceedings. He has from the first been of the opinion that Call was legally elected and would be seated. Call already has in his possession the certified copy of the joint sessions of the legislature, and Senator Pasco will present it to the Senate on the opening day of the session.

**Americans Were Partial.**

LONDON, Oct. 19.—[Special]—A dispatch to the Times from Val Pariso says that evidence from neutral sources confirms the statement made that the United States squadron in Chilian waters, both in words and in deeds, displayed enmity towards the congressional navy during the recent civil war in Chili.

**A LIVELY COUNCIL MEETING.****Mr. Camp Presents a Minority Report.**

His Views of the Investigation Provoke a Lively Discussion—Mr. Buckner Denounces the Report and Has Hot Words With Mr. Camp—The Report Tabled—Routine Business Transacted.

The principal feature of the Council meeting last night was the presentation of a minority report by Mr. Camp, a member of the investigating committee, and the discussion incident thereto.

Council was proceeding along in its regular routine until, under the head of reports of committees, Mr. Camp offered the following as a minority report:

"To the City Council of Roanoke: The undersigned, member of the committee appointed by your body charged with the investigation of the police organization, and later with enlarged powers to pursue the investigation to cover the several departments of the city government, respectfully makes this report:

"That from the evidence before the committee it was ascertained that the chief of police, M. C. Morris, had appropriated a large sum of money, to wit, \$3,350, belonging to the city of Roanoke, to his own use, and in other and divers ways abused the trust imposed in him as chief of police; it is therefore recommended that the police commissioners be requested to dismiss said M. C. Morris from the police force of this city.

"That from the evidence before the committee it is plain that the police organization is not maintained to the standard necessary for good government, and I believe that the police commissioners are responsible for much of the inefficiency existing. I therefore recommend that the board of police commissioners as a body, be censured therefore, and that as from the evidence it was developed that G. A. Turner, the present chairman of the board of police commissioners, has not discharged the duties of his office in the best interests of the public, and through his neglect and abuse of his power as a police commissioner he has made it possible, by retaining M. C. Morris in office as chief of police, the defalcation of the said M. C. Morris, and has evidenced a want of that knowledge of the duties of his office necessary to intelligently administer for the good of the public, that he be requested to resign from the position he occupies as a member of the board of police commissioners.

"That from the evidence before the committee it became manifest that the city auditor and city treasurer were negligent in their duties in not properly and timely comparing their books, by which neglect it was possible for the city's money to be retained in the hands of city officials beyond the time provided for by the ordinances; and that these officers are subject to censure for the apparent neglect of their duties.

"That from the evidence before the committee it was shown that the mayor of the city received and retained possession of monies belonging to the city from the 6th of June to the 23d day of September, 1891, aggregating a large amount, and neglected to turn into the treasury, as provided by ordinance, the same at the end of each month, and for such neglect of a plain duty he should be censured. And, further, he should be required to pay to the city the proper interest for the use of the said money.

"And, further, it appearing from the evidence before the committee, that the said mayor, while he had the entire police force of the city at his command, did without sanction of Council, appoint a detective from another city to come to this city, and under his directions endeavor to suppress the illegal traffic in liquors at an expense of \$10 per day for twenty days, aggregating \$200.00, which sum of money was paid out of the funds of the city.

"It is recommended that the said mayor be required to refund the said \$200.00 to the city, as illegally drawn from the treasury.

"That I do not believe that the committee has fully discharged its duty, under the enlarged powers granted to it, and if it discontinues the investigation as a body, and confines its work to that of an expert accountant, it will not meet the just expectations of the public.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. P. CAMP.

"October 19, 1891."

Mr. McConnell moved that the report be laid on the table, but before the motion could be put Mr. Huff was on his feet and reiterated his statement made at a recent meeting of Council that Mr. Camp had consented to the majority report in the committee room.

Mr. Buckner recognized Mr. Sheehan as chairman, and, stepping in front of the members, made a very dramatic speech against Mr. Camp's action. He described how the report had been made up in the committee room, and said that he had been accused of whitewashing. Extending his arm at full length in front of him and with his voice quivering with passion he exclaimed:

"I would much rather be a white-washer than a slanderer without cause."

Mr. Camp arose from his chair and took a step in the speaker's direction, when Mr. McConnell walked between the men and induced Mr. Camp to sit down. Mr. Buckner finished his speech and at its conclusion Mr. Camp informed him that he would hold him personally responsible for his remarks. Mr. McConnell's motion was then carried and the report laid on the table.

Judge King, the new appointee, was present and was introduced to his conferees by President Buckner.

On recommendation of the finance committee the salary of the building inspector was fixed at \$1,200 per annum and so much of his time as is not required in the office will be devoted to the city engineer.

The committee also recommended that \$800 per month be appropriated

from the bond fund to be used in keeping the streets in repair. Mr. Thomas stated that the appropriation for streets had been exhausted and there was no fund to make any appropriation from. The recommendation was adopted.

Owing to the mistake in the wording of the advertisement inviting bids for work on the sewer, the clerk was instructed to receive bids until noon, Tuesday, October 20th.

On motion of Mr. Sheehan the special investigating committee was continued and it was instructed to employ an expert to examine the books of the city officials and to recommend a system of bookkeeping.

On motion of Mr. Welsh the street committee was instructed to proceed with the work of macadamizing the streets as soon as possible, and an assistant engineer is to be appointed, whose salary shall be fixed by the finance committee, who will be upon the work daily and make a weekly report to the city engineer.

The resignation of Dr. Jas. H. Morgan as a member of the board of health was received and accepted. A number of board walks were ordered laid and Council adjourned.

**THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.**

Making Plans for Another Great Gathering in 1901.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—[Special]—The eleventh day's session of the Ecumenical Methodist Council opened with William Warden, of the Wesleyan Reform Union, of England, in the chair. Statistics of the various churches were submitted as follows:

Eastern section of Europe, ministers, 4,481; members, 915,234; adherents, 4,209,601; Asia, ministers, 533; members, 34,334; adherents, 114,968; Africa, ministers, 294; members, 71,147; adherents, 283,376; Australia and Polynesia, ministers, 780; members, 93,140; ministers, 6,094; members, 1,113,905; adherents, 5,096,125. Western section, ministers, 31,601; members, 5,389,491; adherents, 20,281,976; grand totals, ministers, 42,695; members, 6,494,399; adherents, 25,378,104.

The report, which was not complete, was criticised by several members.

Dr. Hamilton presented a report of the committee on an executive commission. The report was as follows:

The committee to whom was referred the questions concerning the third Ecumenical Methodist Conference recommended that such conference be held in the year 1901 subject to the approval and direction of all several bodies of Methodists. The committee respectfully recommends the appointment of an executive commission, which shall be constituted on the basis of the organization which shall consist of eighty members. The commission shall be divided into two sections called respectively Western section and Eastern section.

A large part of the morning session was taken up in the consideration of the plans for the next conference. Mr. Atkinson, M. P., of England, expressed the hope that the next council will be held in Australia.

After some discussion further consideration of the report went for until tomorrow, and the topic of the day, "The Church and Public Morality," was taken up. In the unavoidable absence of Hon. B. W. Hill, of Macon, Ga., his essay on the legal restraint of the voices of society was read by Rev. Dr. W. K. Tabor, of Richmond, Va.

Bishop E. R. Hendrick, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Kansas City, Mo., occupied the chair at the afternoon session. First essay was upon "The Lord's Day," and the paper which was prepared by Rev. T. G. Steward, of the A. M. E. Church, of Baltimore, was read by Dr. H. A. Johnson, of the A. M. E. Church of Bermuda. The attitude of the church toward amusements was another topic of discussion at the afternoon session.

**A BLAZE IN SALEM.**

The Mineral Fibre Works Completely Destroyed by Fire.

SALEM, Oct. 19.—[Special]—The Salem Mineral Fibre Company's entire plant, located between the furnace and railroad, was totally destroyed by fire to-night at 9 o'clock. The plant was uninsured and the loss is about \$5,000. The cause is unknown, but the fire is thought to be of incendiary origin. The works began operation only a short time ago.

**Virginia Coupon Tax Cases.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—[Special]—The United States Supreme Court to-day denied motions to advance the Virginia coupon tax cases as follows: No. 1,069—William H. Jones, plaintiffs in error, vs. the commonwealth of Virginia; No. 1,010—J. J. Mallon, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. John W. Bransford, treasurer, etc.; No. 1,045—J. J. Dillard, plaintiffs in error, vs. E. S. Moorman, treasurer, etc.; No. 1,316—James H. Gregory, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. John W. Bransford, treasurer, etc.; No. 1,317—Joseph Lawson, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. John W. Bransford, treasurer, etc.; No. 1,318—J. E. Litchford, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. M. J. Day, sergeant, etc.

**A Split in a Socialist Meeting.**

ENFRUIT, Oct. 19.—[Special]—At this day's session of the socialist congress Aurbach made a violent speech in defense of anarchy, full of bitter denunciations of the existing systems of government and society. An uproar followed and the congress was about to move the expulsion of Aurbach and his adherents, when Aurbach announced the cessation of himself and Werner, Schultz, and Wildberger, of Madgeburg, and Brethge, of Berlin. These five then withdrew from the hall.

**A New Paper.**

It is reported that a new weekly newspaper will be started here by December 1st. W. W. Rule, of the city market, will be its editor-in-chief.

**THE CLIFTON FORGE TRAGEDY.****Scenes of Bloodshed and Excitement.**

Grave Fears That the Negroes Would Seek Revenge Sunday Night for the Lynching Kept a Strong Guard Around the Town—Military Called Out, but Sent Back—All Quiet Last Night.

By a Staff Correspondent.

CLIFTON FORGE, Oct. 19.—The readers of Sunday's TIMES will not be surprised to learn that Clifton Forge was the scene of the execution of three negroes by Judge Lynch Saturday night.

The fight between the band of negroes and posse of white officers was far more desperate than the brief reports by telegraph gave any idea of. The particulars of the sad affair, as gathered by a representative of THE TIMES, who arrived at Clifton Forge Sunday evening, are as follows:

Charles Wesley Miller, John Scott and his brother, Robert, Jim Barton and an eighteen-year-old boy named Miller Morton were the participants, although the latter is reported not to have used his pistol. These parties worked in the iron mines at Big Hill, Botetourt county, about ten miles east of Clifton Forge. On Saturday morning they visited the city together, passing Glen Wilton and Iron Gate, where they informed friends that they were going to Clifton Forge "for blood," "for a fight," and "intended to paint the town red." On their arrival the four first named filled up on mean whiskey, and Miller visited a photographic gallery, where he had his picture taken with a revolver in each hand. They kept close together and were very noisy and profane. Miller made himself so conspicuous in this line that Special Officer James Quinlan placed him under arrest, whereupon Burton and the Scotts drew their revolvers and informed the officer that unless he released Miller they would kill him.

He obeyed them and went in search of Capt. Paul Gleason, chief of police, and the negroes in the direction of Iron Gate, one and a half miles east. A small number of citizens were deputized as special officers and others followed in pursuit of Miller and his comrades, overtaking them about midway between the two towns, where a halt was called and a demand for their surrender made. The negroes at once opened fire and shots followed each other in quick succession. Philip Bolling, a brakeman on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, was killed, and Fred Wilkerson, another brakeman, fell with bullets in his hip, groin and abdomen. Burton's leg was broken by a shot, Morton received a bullet in the back of the head, and Robert Scott fled to the woods, the blood streaming from his body.

Bolling and Wilkerson were borne tenderly from the field and a large crowd organized for the capture of the desperate colored men. Burton, on account of his broken leg, could not travel far, and was soon captured. Later John Scott and Miller were found hiding behind trees, and surrendered at the muzzle of several Winchester rifles. Morton was easy game and was taken without trouble, making neither threat nor effort to shoot. The four were carried to the city prison and locked in.

Nobody at Clifton Forge needed to be told that Judge Lynch would arraign the prisoners and execute them as soon as the mantle of darkness fell upon the place. Just before 10 o'clock some three hundred men gathered near the city hall, and in a respectable manner informed Hon. Thomas P. Bowles, the mayor, of their intention. He pleaded with them and they listened respectfully, informing him that his position was well taken. When the mayor ceased speaking the leader of the mob submitted the proposition to lynch the four negroes to his followers and a roar of ayes satisfied the mayor that they were doomed. He then asked the leader to go quietly about the work in hand and not to allow his men to yell or fire off their pistols, as ladies and children in the immediate vicinity were screaming from fright.

Two large sledge hammers were brought into requisition and the outer and inner doors of the prison were soon battered down. Ropes were quickly placed around the necks of Miller and Scott, who were handcuffed together when put in prison, and amid yells and the firing of pistols they were hurried up "Slaughter-House Hollow" to a tree about half a mile distant. Here Miller asked for time to make his will and Scott to pray, which was granted.

The ropes were thrown over a limb, the doomed men drawn up from the ground and the ends quickly secured. Volley after volley was fired at the bodies, which were riddled with bullets, over forty finding lodgment in Miller's. The crowd returned to the jail, found a cart in the yard and placed Burton in it, informing him of the fate of his comrades and that the same awaited him. He coolly informed the spokesman that he did not care a d—n how soon they hung him. He was carried to where his two comrades were swinging from a limb and hanged on the same tree. His body was filled with bullets also.

Miller begged for Morton's life, and declared that he was forced to accompany him and did not fire a shot. He was released, given a hat by one of the lynchers to wear, as he was bareheaded, and told to go. He did not leave the city, however, and carries a bullet under his scalp.

On Sunday night the report was spread over the city that the negroes, at Glen Wilton, Low Moor and Iron Mountain, all mining towns, intended to raid Clifton Forge and take revenge for the lynching of the desperadoes. The citizens collected quietly and in an hour or two guards were posted on all the approaches of the town. Mayor Bowles telegraphed Governor McKinley for military.

A detachment of the Monticello guards of Charlottesville arrived here

to-day under Captain Keller. All is quiet. The action of the citizens last night in arming themselves is regarded as a wise precaution, but the ordering of troops is thought to have been unnecessary. It is not believed there will be any attempted outbreak of the negroes.

Rev. V. W. Wheeler, of the Methodist Church, when he heard the report adjourned his congregation, secured a pistol and went with a party to do guard duty.

Robert Scott is supposed to have been badly wounded, and it was reported that his dead body had been found in the woods, but it could not be verified.

About 10 o'clock Sunday night a negro man was found lying by the Richmond and Alleghany-track, in the eastern limits of the city. His right leg was cut off just below the knee, and he had evidently been dead several hours. The absence of blood led many to believe that he had been killed and thrown upon the track, but investigation revealed the fact that he was drunk when he started down the track after dark for Iron Gate. He no doubt fell in front of a west-bound train, and was killed by the shock. He was identified as Robert Lewis, a brick moulder, who came to Iron Gate from Charlottesville.

The bodies of Miller and Scott were shipped to friends, and Barton's was buried at Clifton Forge. Bowling, who was shot by Miller, was a son of Dr. Bowling, of Buckingham county. The remains were sent to his old home for interment.

Miller was a desperate character and a year or so ago fired several shots at a citizen of Buchanan, who attempted to arrest him for going into a clothing store, putting on a coat and walking out with a refusal to pay for it. Later he attempted to murder a conductor on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. He was within two feet of Bowling when he murdered him.

It is thought Wilkerson will recover. LATER.—The Monticello Guards, twenty-two strong, of Charlottesville, arrived this morning and returned at 12 p. m. Everything is quiet. The missing man is supposed to be dead in the woods.

**EDISON INTERESTED.**

He Will Make a Special Phonograph for Professor Garner's Experiments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—[Special]—The Post this morning says: Prof. R. L. Garner, of Roanoke, has not allowed press criticisms couched in a vein of levity to discourage him from continuing his experiments toward discovering the language employed by monkeys in communicating with each other. He holds that the sounds made by these animals constitute a regular, intelligible form of speech which conveys ideas in the same way as do words employed by the human family.

At the Metropolitan a few nights ago he said: "The subject has aroused widespread interest, and I have had numerous communications from some of the best known scientists in the country. This winter I shall conduct a series of experiments for Charles Scribner's Sons not only with monkeys, but with cats, dogs, and other domestic animals. Mr. Edison wrote me not long since that he was watching my experiments with the deepest interest. He is going to make me a phonograph soon constructed with special reference to obtaining and transmitting animal sounds. My chief difficulty heretofore has been in not having the proper kind of instrument, but as soon as Mr. Edison perfects this one I am almost certain of being able to prove that my theories are correct."

**THE NEBRASKA MUDDLE.**

The Thayer Case Comes Up in the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—[Special]—The Thayer case, involving the title of the office of the governor of Nebraska, came up in the United States Supreme Court to-day. On motion to advance its hearing, attorneys representing the Thayer side of the suit intimated to the court that they would prefer that the hearing should not take place before New Year.

Ex-Attorney General Garland submitted a motion to advance the case as lawyer for Boyd J. K. Webster, of Otoha, representing the other side, did not oppose his motion, but said that as attorney for Mr. Thayer, he would not be ready to argue it until after Christmas holidays. The court took the matter under consideration.

**Setting Type by Machinery.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The private test of type-setting machines held in the Chicago Evening Post building under the auspices of a committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, closed last night. The test has been very satisfactory in many respects, and the report of the committee will give newspaper publishers a definite idea as to the work which can be done by the various machines.

**Laid in Wait for His Victim.**

CHAITTANOOGA, Oct. 19.—William Eversole was stabbed last night by J. J. Massengale and died of hemorrhage, the worst wound being over the heart. Massengale waited for Eversole, who was on his way home, and assaulted him on the bridge over the Tennessee river.

**Sudden Death of a Minister.**

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 19.—Rev. W. W. Houston, of Talladega, Ala., preached in the Second Presbyterian Church of this city to-day at 11 o'clock. He was in perfect health. After dinner he was stricken with apoplexy and died at 5 o'clock.

**Bringing Back the Gold.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—[Special]—The steamers that arrived from Europe to-day and yesterday brought \$1,550,000 in gold. The total received from Europe to date is \$17,016,000. There are no gold shipments of any importance westward bound.

**GOVERNOR HILL IN RICHMOND.****Accompanied by a Distinguished Party.**

The Capital City Extends a Hearty Welcome and a Rousing Reception—A Drive About the City—Lunch With Governor McKinney—A Banquet, Reception and Public Meeting.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 19.—[Special]—Governor David B. Hill, of New York, and party, consisting of the following distinguished citizens arrived here this morning at 8 o'clock:

Gen. H. W. Slocom, Austin Lathrop, N. P. Earle, Col. J. T. McEwen, Hon. Jno. A. McCaull, Hon. Chas. F. Peck, Dr. H. S. Pearce and Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana.

A delegation from the Atlanta exposition, headed by Col. Chas. S. Northern, are acting as an escort, to which city they are journeying.

The distinguished guests were met at Ashland, sixteen miles from the city, by a committee of the Powhattan Club upon arrival at the Union station, his city, and they were greeted by large crowds of citizens, while a battery of artillery stationed in the Capitol square announced to all for miles around that New York's Governor was in the Old Dominion Capital city.

The party took carriages and were quickly driven to Murphy's Hotel, breakfast having been served en route. After a brief rest carriages were resumed and the party were driven over the city. At one o'clock an informal call was made upon Governor McKinney. The party was then driven to the residence of Mayor J. Taylor Ellyson, where a luncheon was served at 5 o'clock.

A banquet was given Governor Hill and party at the Westmoreland Club, and at 8 o'clock a public meeting was held at Mozart Academy under the auspices of the Powhattan Club. Governor McKinney introduced Governor Hill, Senator Voorhees and others, who made brief addresses.

**THE WORST IN TWENTY YEARS.**

The Storms in Great Britain Continue to Rage.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—[Special]—There seems to be no end to the severe weather which has prevailed almost without interruption for about a week. No sooner does the wind go down for a few hours than the report is spread that the bad weather has ceased. But the people have hardly commenced to congratulate themselves over this aspect of affairs than the sky again lets loose. During the past night and this morning the Irish sea has been most severely storm swept.

The Dublin mail packet from Holyhead arrived at Kingston landing place for Dublin five hours late. She reports that after being out two hours the tremendously heavy sea smashed several of the paddles of the floats of her weather side wheel. Consequently the packet had to leave for repairs, and hardly had the paddles been repaired when another heavy sea carried away the steering wheel and a portion of the bridge. Passengers, upon arrival at Kingston, declared they had passed through a really awful experience.

The hurricane, which has prevailed on west coast of Ireland for several days past, is pronounced to be the worst storm known in that part of the country for twenty years. River Shannon has overflowed its banks and has submerged large quantities of land, in its violence drowning a considerable number of cattle and sheep and destroying several houses and many barns and other such buildings.

**THE CANADIAN CABINET RESIGNS.**

Premier Abbott Will Soon Form a New Ministry.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—[Special]—A special from Ottawa, Ont., says that it is stated in reliable quarters that Premier Abbott holds in his hands the resignation of every member of his cabinet, his ministers having tendered their portfolios to the premier in view of the contempt and reconstruction of his ministry.

While these resignations have not been accepted it places Premier Abbott in position to act freely, when the time for reconstruction arrives, as all he has now to do is to accept any one of these resignations when he wishes to make room for new blood in his government. This is following a precedent set by the colleagues of the late Sir John Macdonald, who, as a matter of course, tendered on more than one occasion to the late premier that their resignations when reconstruction was contemplated.

**The Atlanta Exposition.**

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 19.—[Special]—The Piedmont Exposition was opened to-day with appropriate exercises. Speeches were made by Governor Nathan and Mayor Hemphill, and the oration of the day was delivered by Col. Pleasant A. Stovall, of Augusta. The exposition opens with most favorable auspices. The city is full of people, many attracted by the unveiling exercises of the Grady monument, which will take place Wednesday.

**Missed His Wife and Killed the Baby.**

BROWN CITY, Mich., Oct. 19.—Thomas Earley, living at the village of Cheyenne, while intoxicated yesterday, became abusive to his wife and attempted to stab her. His blow missed her, and his knife passed through the body of a two-months-old infant in the mother's arms. It died instantly. Earley has not yet been arrested.

**The Weather.**

Forecast: For Virginia light rain and stationary temperature in east, fair Tuesday and cooler in west, winds becoming northwest.